



# SUS Admission Directors Professional Development Topics

**More questions:  
#SUSTR2015**



# SSAR – Self-reported student academic record

- Required by FSU, Florida Poly and UF
- Applicants **must list all academic courses** listed on their high school transcript, **including all elective courses** such as P.E. , computer science, engineering etc.
- Applicants must list **all attempted courses and grades** including withdrawals and repeated courses



# Florida College System to SUS

## 1. Start making a plan early

- Understand the admission process at the transfer institution
- Research the pre-requisite courses needed for the intended major: Some can and should be taken at the FSC prior to transfer

## 2. Take Transfer Orientation seriously

Every institution is different and even though a student may have gone through the process at the FSC institution, they must learn the policies and requirements at the new institution



# Florida College System to SUS

## 3. Get involved at the new SUS institution

Research proves that students that are involved both in and out of the classroom are more successful academically

**Attend Student Activity Fairs and Expos at the new university! Explore possibilities!**



# Senior Year Academic Rigor

Parents and students must understand the pros and cons of DE versus AP etc.

DE starts a college GPA, not doing well could jeopardize admission and it is hard to recover.

Students should take the AP, IB, AICE exams earning college credit; Scores not received until after admission.

Maximum credit awarded for AP, IB, AICE is combined 45 credits



# Senior Year Academic Rigor

Important for seniors to take a rigorous senior year to better prepare themselves for college, also to be more competitive for admissions

In addition to higher level academic core classes we strongly recommend accelerated credit options.

No difference for admissions between Dual Enrollment, Advanced Placement or International Baccalaureate. All weighted equally.



# Campus Visits

## **Before the visit**

- Explore universities websites
- Register for the campus visit
- Contact school for special activities
- Attend while university is in session
- Develop scorecard

## **During the visit**

- Time to explore on their own
- Take pictures
- Ask questions
- Network with staff students and faculty



# Campus Visits

## After the visit

- Fill out scorecards
- Compare institutions
- Call with follow up questions





# Tuition Waivers

1. Florida Tuition waivers are outlined in FL sections 1009.25 and 1009.26, Florida Statutes.
2. The high school student out of state fee waivers are for qualified non-Florida residents, therefore student would have signed as a non-Florida resident on the declaration.
3. The student must complete last 3 years at a Florida high school; graduate from a FL high school; apply to a member of the FSC or SUS within 24 months after HS graduation. International students may qualify if they meet the qualifying standards in statute.



# Tuition Waivers

4. Other waivers available include those for students in the custody of DCF as a child or adopted from DCF and those for homeless students.
5. Each school has forms for students to complete request for waiver. The point of contact may vary.



# Preparing for a STEM Major

Math Senior year is important

- Students who take Pre- calculus or Calculus within one year of Calculus 1 are far more successful.

FREE Resources

- Student are advised to utilize the free resources available such as Peer Tutoring.

Working in Groups

- Students who work in groups in Math and Science tend to spend more time studying.



# Post Admissions Commitment

## Consider:

- Get more information
- Ask questions, ask A LOT of questions!
- Visit campus. If you have already visited, re-visit.

## Compare:

- Review financial aid offers side-by-side
- Academic and social opportunities
- Locations
- Proximity to support network



# Post Admissions Commitment

## Connect:

- Students don't have to decide right away although they shouldn't wait until after May 1.
- Attend **orientation**
- Join the college or university social media community
- Accept **your scholarships and financial aid awards** or verification documents, if needed.
- Make sure you apply for Bright Futures BEFORE graduation
- Pay housing and dining deposits....
- Send final high school transcript with your graduation documented.



# Federal Financial Aid

A student who gets picked for verification can't get federal aid unless the verification documents are submitted and approved. (Reviews take time, so it's important to follow the college's priority deadlines for submitting the FAFSA and then the follow-up verification documents.)

A student who gets picked for verification may well get picked for verification every year. (Argh. See above.)



# Federal Financial Aid

Course withdrawals do not go away--they affect the student's pace to graduation, which is one of the measures of eligibility for federal aid. Students thinking of withdrawal from their courses should check with the financial aid office to find out how it will affect their financial aid (and whether it might require them to pay some money back).



# Applying Early and Adhering to Deadlines

Apply early (August, Sept, Oct) of senior year. Allow extra time to get all necessary documents submitted to school (ACT/SAT scores, HS transcripts, etc).

- Know difference between schools with rolling admissions vs. schools that pool their decisions
- Know difference between 'priority' vs. 'firm' deadlines
- Not applying early, within deadlines can result in:
  - being wait listed for admission or not being considered for admission
  - not considered for scholarships
  - missed opportunities with financial aid, housing, orientation dates





# PARENTS' ROLE IN COLLEGE ADMISSION

Parents should be effective time managers in helping their student get the admissions applications, scholarship applications, and honors or other special programmatic applications done in a timely manner.

Parents should help their student think critically about the type of institutions that they desire to seek admission into with regard to size, academic reputation, and costs.

Parents should begin to seek, become familiar with, and discuss available resources at the collegiate level.



# New NCAA Division I Eligibility Requirements

## Beginning August 2016

- Students must graduate from high school
- Students must complete 16 core courses, 10 of which must be completed before the start of senior year
- Students must earn a minimum GPA of 2.3 in core courses in order to compete in the first year of college
- Students must earn a combined SAT/ACT score that matches the core-course GPA on the sliding scale
- For more information visit [www.2point3.org](http://www.2point3.org)



# New SAT Redesign

This summer, 2015, SUS Directors submitted a memo requesting that the SAT Essay and ACT Writing not be required for SUS Admissions effective Jan. 2017 entering students. The request was based on hoping to increase access and streamlining the application process.

The Board of Governors will consider the amendment to Board Regulation 6.002 during their Nov. 2015 and Jan. 2016 meeting. Hopefully, Jan. 2016 the change will be official.

For Summer/Fall 2016 the SAT Critical Writing and ACT Writing will remain as requirement for admissions to a SUS